Hebrew and Arabic roots ignored in Indo-European look pretty intense

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SUMMARY

In this work, I show Hebrew and Arabic roots in Indo-European languages. The article is the product of a short search. There should be much more Hebrew and Arabic roots in Western languages than shown here. Interestingly, many of these Hebrew and Arabic roots are compatible with Turkish roots. I have shown in my previous studies that there are at least 20 percent Turkic roots in Western languages. Presumably, Arabic and Hebrew roots are not in this proportion, but they are quite dense. True proportions can only be revealed by further studies. The results should not be surprising. Contrarily it would be surprising if such a result did not come out. Because the languages we are talking about are extensions of very old common root languages. These languages existed before the so-called Indo-European family was invented. These languages existed in those geographies very long time ago. Therefore, it is normal for these languages, which represent common roots, to form the so-called Indo-European languages.

INTRODUCTION

In the beginning was the Word… First there were the ancient languages…

For many of those who follow the Indo-European colonialist racist theory, the talk about Turkish, Hebrew or Arabic causes a panic attack. So far we haven't been able to get into a serious discussion with them here. Many try to ignore it. Those who represent them here are just swearing and trying to humiliate us.

The words they use are very limited. Even the insults are copy-paste and uncreative. That's what this Indo-European theory is for anyway. But we will not ignore the obvious facts and the results that jump in front of us just because they are scared.

I do not know Arabic. However, there are many Arabic rooted words in Turkey Turkish. We are familiar with Arabic terms for cultural and religious reasons. That's why I had no difficulty in scanning Arabic in Western languages. First, I made a list of Arabic root words in the language we use. I did a comparison on it. I hardly used the Arabic English dictionary. This scan only took me two days. The majority of the words are Arabic rooted words that have been included in Turkish dictionaries. That's why some people who know Arabic may find it a bit strange. Because they have been slightly modified. But the roots are true.

On this occasion, I saw this once again: With an easy approach, a significant part of the words known as Turkish words with Arabic roots, and the words shown as such, have Turkish roots. In other words, some of these words may be Turkish in origin. In some, it is not possible to determine which is the prior one. Some of them really seem to be originally Arabic rooted.

I don't know Hebrew at all, I'm even not familiar with it. I only used a dictionary for this: context.reverso.net. It only took me two days. I think my error rate is very low in Arabic scanning. But I may have made some mistakes in Hebrew. Because I had a hard time understanding which part of the word is the root. I may have misjudged the possible sorts of pre-suffixes at the beginning and end of the word. Only in some words. Of course, not knowing how much this dictionary represents ancient Hebrew is also a handicap (It is undoubtedly easier to find partnerships in ancient Hebrew.) However, I think there are not many errors in the Hebrew scan either. Those who know Hebrew will evaluate

it more accurately. Provided that the links to other languages are carefully followed and read without prejudice. I did not list some similarities for fear of making mistakes. And here is what I saw:

Turkish roots in Hebrew are much more than I expected. Since the subject is Western languages, Indo-European, I did not add every Hebrew-Turkish harmony to the list. I confined myself to some examples.

Some of the similarities in the lists may be coincidental. But I think most of them are due to language commonality. Why? For three main reasons. One- Almost all of these words are very old words and concepts. The probability of overlaps in old words is much higher depending on the theoretical reality. Two- Most of these are within a certain network of facts and concepts. Representing certain realities… They are concepts related to work, life and related within themselves. Some are directly tied to basic grammar. Dealing with such words is less prone to mistakes. 3- Many of them show triple, quadruple, quintuple and multiple overlaps. The probability of making mistakes in these multiple commonalities is very, very low.

Many linguists in the world do not know the sound change rules in the transition of Proto-Turkish words to other languages. But they are stubborn in making assertive determinations. There are many sound changes between languages accepted from the same family. Some rules regarding this have been determined, and some have been fabricated. But those linguists easily accept large deviations in word conversions. If the change is within the same family. When a voice change comes from a non-family language, rejections, objections immediately arise. “Where did this letter go?” “Where did that letter come from?” If the resemblance is exact, it is clear what they are saying this time:

“Coincidence!” If the number of coincidences is too high, their last resort is: "Word similarities don't prove anything."

However, they are the ones who have to prove something. Historically and anthropologically, it has already been proven that languages come from one or more common roots. Languages such as Turkish, Proto-Turkish already have founded other languages or they are components of common roots as very ancient languages. So when we point out similarities between words, the question to ask shouldn’t be that: “How hard was it for you to find this similarity?” The question to be asked should be: " When the similarity is so obvious how could’nt we see this until today ?" How can they not see? Because of ideological and racist obsessions.

CONCLUSION

The words and concepts in these lists are sufficient to show that these languages are common by roots. However, it is insufficient to show the real size and ratio of the commonality. Further studies are needed. Such studies will both prove the commonality conclusively and reveal the general ratios of the commonality at a level close to reality.

Hebrew, Western languages, Turkish commonalities

(Common words / purple: Hebrew, orange: Western, green: Arabic, red: Turkish)

Akhay, akh, haakh: brother > aga, ağa

Ani: I am > ben-im

Areba: four > tetra > dört > arbaea > areba

Ava, avi: father > baba (v > b)

Avaz: goose / avaz > kaz > goose > wazza

Avir: air > hava (Arabic, Turkish) > aviation

Ayinn: eye / ayinn > ayn > eye > auge > göz > okw (PIE root)

Bahir: bright > parlak > bahir

Barosh: head / baş > barosh

Betenn: belly > batın > bel > karın / beden > bod > body > betenn (?)

Beynn: between

Darakh, derekh: way, direction, through / darakh > tarik (way) > doğru > through

Eder: herd / horde > ordu (army)

Edott: testimony, şahit

Erets, kadur haarets: earth > yer

Erev: evening, vesperi, sero (Latin)

Esh: fire / esh > ash > ateş (Persian – Turkish) > alaz, yalaz > is (ash)

Ets: wood > odun

Ez, izim: goat / ez, izim > geiz (old German) > eçkü, geçi, keçi

Ezor: area > arazi (aradi)

Ganan: garden / garden > koru > ganan / garden (protected area)

Garezenn: axe / kazma (pickaxe, digger), keski

Guf: body / guf > corp (Latin) / PIE root: 'kwrep'.. corporal etc.

G'vl: jewel

Ha'orev: crow / crow > haorev > karga > ghurab

Habayitt: home, house / ev (b > v)

Hair, ir: city / burg > or (protected area), ur, urun (city) > hair, ir

Haner: candle > kandil > haner

Harishonn, rishonn: first > bir, birinci

Hashakor: dark > karanlık, kara

Hayad, yad: hand

Hawwah, hawa: Eve, live (living being)

Hekhazeh: chest / hekhazeh > kögüs > göğüs > cage

Hi: she is > dişi

Hikh, hikah, lehakott: hit, beat / hak (beat), hakla-mak (Arabic – Turkish) (beat)

Hu: he is > kişi

Hukka: hack, carving > hak

İma: mother > ana > ümmü / emme (mammal sucking), meme (breast), memeli (mammal)

Kakhol: blue > gök rengi (sky colour) > kakhol

Kal, kol: all, every > kal > kül > her > whole

Kamah: how, how many, (how what) / kamah > kaç, kaç ne

Kelev: dog / kelb > kelev > köpek

Keli: vessel, vascellum > kile > keyle

Kevesh: sheep / kevesh > cow > koyun (sheep) > kap (animal – old Turkish)

Khadar: room / khadar > oda > hut, hütte (cottage)

Khalom: dream, hallucination / hayal > kıyal > khalom > hallucination

Khafirah: shovel / kazma > kürek > curetta > curettagge > küreme

Khamesh: five > beş > penta > penç (Persian), kha**mesh** (?) / pençe: claw, five finger

Khazaq: strong, powerful / khazaq > güç > kuvvet (?) / kas (strain, muscle), kasırga (big storm)

Khazonn: vision > izleme, gözleme

Khoq: canon > kanun

Khosser: lack / kısa > eksik > lack > kusur > khosser

Khrarit: slit, slot / khrarit > yarma (slit) > kırma (break) > kır > break

Khumetsah: acid / hamız > kimos > khumetsah > kımız > chemical

Khush: sense > his > sanı > khush

Kiuunn: direction / kiuunn > yön

Kokha: power / kokha > güç

Komer, hakohenn, kohen: priest, chief, leader / kam (Turkish shaman priest), kaan (king) > king

Labenn, labanim: white / alba > al (colored), ak (white), ala (mix colour)

Lakham: bread / loaf > lakham > lavaş

Lakhush: feel / like? / hoş, hoşlanma (Turkish, Persian)

Lehishetamesh: use > işlemek, ası > le**hisheta**mesh

Leqatsets: cut > le**qat**sets

Lessaper: tell, say > söyle / sapere (Latin) (know) > les**sap**er

Levaqesh: beg > bağış > levaqesh (v – b)

Liheyot, hayu, hayitt: have, had / have (PIE root: kap) > kap (grasp, catch)

Liqero: read / oku > ikra > liqero > okw (eye)

Lo: no, not

Magid: oracle / magic > magid > bügü, büyü, beg (b > m)

Mashiyka: Messiah (blessed by mesh –Semitic- by hand touching) / Christ (blessing by caressing –mesh - / caress > karış

Mett: dead > morte (French)

Mi, mey: whom, who > kimi, kime > mi

Nadir: rare, PIE root: ere > aralıklı > nadir, nadara

Nafal: fall

Nashar: eagle / nashar > kartal

Nevi: seer / probably come from 'vid', 'vision' or 'news'...

Ohev, leehov: love / ohev > sev

Perati: private > bir, bireysel / bir > pre, prior, first etc.

Porah: fertile > verim > bereket (Turkish root)

Qar: cold / krio (ice) > qar > kar (snow), kırağı (frost)

Qareqa: ground > kara

Qatsar: short > kırt > kısa

Qe'erah: bowl > carafe (French-Eng.) > garaf

Qeilah, khevereh: community > kamug, kamu, kengeş > cemaat

Qerakh: ice / qerakh > kırağı > krio > kar / ice > ayaz > buz > freze, frost

Qerenn: horn > boynuz > qerenn > karn

Qetanah, qatann: young > genç / young > genç > qatann

Qilakheta: cauldron > vessel, vascellum > kile

Qol, qool, liqero: voice, sound, call / call > qol > kelam > ku, kulak, kola, küle (voice, ear, call, calling)

Qubiah: cube

Raqhoq: far / far > ıra, ırak > raqhoq

Regel: leg

Ryvvkh, revakh: gap, space / ara > revakh

Sakinn: knife / sec (cut) > kat > kesek > kes

Sava: seven > sette > yetti, yedi > septa

Se'ar, shi'er: hair > hav (feather) (Turkish – Persian)

Sefinah: ship

Sekhum: sum

Semol: left / semol > sol (?)

Shakhor: black / kara (black) > shakhor > dark

Shamayim: sky, caelum > sky > caelum > gök > sema > shamayim > sky

She'att, sha'ott: hour, hours / sa'at > saat > zeit (German)

Shelosh: three, teri > se (Persian)

Shemesh: sun > şems > güneş

Shemoneh: eight > sekiz

Shepered : shepherd / shephered > çoban

Shishah: six > sekiz (eight)

Sus, hassus: horse / horse > hşan, hişan > kısrak / PIE root 'kers' (run) / run: koş

Teom: twin

Tesha: nine > dokuz

Torah: Torah > töre (Turkish custom, moral rules)

Tsahov: yellow / sarı > sallow (pale, light yellow) > crocus

Vg: bug / bug > vg > böcü > böcek

Vqs, shor: ox, torro > öküz > vqs, shor

Vrql: oracle, augur / ogur, uğur > oracle > augur > vrql

Ya'ar, leya'ar, baya'ar: forest / orman > ya'ar > forest

Yashenn: old / yaşlı > yashenn

Yesh: has

Zeri'ah: sow, PIE root 'se' / zeri'ah > sero (Latin) > zaraa, ziraat / germ > üre, ürendi (?)

Arabic, Western languages, Turkish commonalities

(Common words / purple: Hebrew, orange: Western, green: Arabic, red: Turkish)

Acker (field): akar (field, garden, house) > kara, kır, karık (ground, field)

Act: vaka, vuku > ak (Turkish movement root)

Address (speaking, discourse, manage by speaking): ders (lesson), probable root 'de, de-mek' (tell, speak)

Agile: acele, acil (haste, hurry, quick, emergent)

Aim: emel > aim > amaç, umaç

Air, aviation: hava (air) > hava (Codex Cumanicus)

Alba, albus, album (white): allun, alwan (colors) / al (red, colored); ala (colorful)

Appear, obvious: bariz, baraza (obvious, appear) > bar, var olmak

Ate, edo (Latin): taam > et (meat, food)

Azure: azraq

Baize: bez > bez, is

Ban: men > ban, bağla (forbid, tie, wrap)

Basis, basic etc.: üs, uss, asıl (basic) > üs, tös

Beg: bahis > bağış

Bible (holy book of Christians) (rolled paper): bap (book section) / bağ, ban > bound

Body: beden > bod, bot, bodh

Botanic: nebat, mümbit (herb, plant, fertile) > bit-mek, bitki (to sprout, to grow, emerge, herb, plant)

Bright: berrak > parlak

Burg, borough (town): burç (fort, fortress) (old cities generally were in forts) > or, ur, uruk (city)

Caelum (sky): sema, gök, asuman (Pers.)

Call: kelam (word, say, talk, voice) > ku, kulak, kola, küle (voice, ear, call, calling)

Candle: kandil

Canon (Greek – Latin – English): kanun (law)

Carbon: har > kor (fire, coal fire, ember)

Case: kıssa (case story, case)

Casualty: kaza

Cephalica, cephalic, kefal: kafa (head)

Chemical, chemistry, khimos: humus, hamız, hamıs (fermantaion, acid); kımız (alcoholic drink made from milk)

Clothe: kıyafet > giyim, kiyim ('ki' old Turkish root: clothe)

Coffin: kefen > Turkish root 'kof' (hollow thing, tree etc.), kovuk (cave) > qevurah

Com (Latin – English prefix), community, commun, common, cumulus etc. : cümle, cumhur, cumhuriyet, cami, cem, cemiyet, cemaat, küme (all together, folk, republic, mosque, meeting, society, commun etc.) > kamu, kamuq, kömek, cumul, küme

Crime: cürüm, curm, carama / kırım

Crimson: kirmizi > kırmızı, kızıl

Cube (geometric term): ka'ba, Kabe (cube, holiest temple of Islam in cube form)

Cut, kes (PIE root): kat > kes

Differ, different (dis-fer) PIE root 'bher': fark, faraka, Furkan > ara, ayırmak / bher (to carry) > ver, ber

Do (Latin): give, pay > ita > öde

Do (making): te, ta (Turkish Arabic prefix) > eden

Door: dar (house) > tura (building)

Earth: arz, ard > yer

Echo: akis > ku (sound), yankı, yanku (echo)

Ecurie, equri: akran, kirn > ikili, eş

Essence, self, special: has, hususi, hülasa (special, private, abstract) > ös, ösüm, öz, özel, özet (self, special, private, summary)

Eye, auge, oculus: ayn > göz

Father: abu > baba, ata

Fertile, fertility: bereket > verim (Turkish 'ber', 'ver' root): give, grant, yield etc.

Finish: fani, fana, fny (end, extinction) > son > end > fin

Folk, volk, vulgus: halk > kalk, kalık

Four, tetra: arbaea > dört

Genious: ("tutelary or moral spirit" who guides and governs an individual through life, from Latin genius "guardian deity or spirit which watches over each person from birth; spirit, incarnation; wit, talent…) Online Etymologie Dictionary / cin: invisible, highly intelligent creatures

Germ, germination, germinatio: zürriyet, darra > üreme, üren, ürendi (germination, germ)

Gno (PIE root), know, kann, kennen: kani, kanaat (having an opinion, opinion) > kan-mak (believe, have an opinion)

God: Hüda > Kutay, kut

Goose: wazza > kaz

Hack (to cut): hak, hüküm, hükümran, hakim, hekim (right, share, judgment, judge, surgent) / Hak (Allah, the God) / hakan (king) / A somewhat fantastic and ambitious item. But I think the root of all these concepts is about "cutting" / hak: carving > hukka (carving on a stone, law)

Hair: shaera > hav > se'ar

Hallucination, dream: hayal > kıyal > khalom

Hard, certus: şedid > sert (Persian – Turkish)

Have: havi (include)

Hire: kira, 'kry'

Horn, cornus: karn > boynuz

Horse: hşan, hişan / PIE root 'kers' (run) / run: koş

Hostility: husumet > düşmanlık

İn: like ‘in, en’ / It acts as 'in-en' in English at the beginning of Turkish words with Arabic roots. Examples: enthusiastic… inhisar, inkişaf, insicam etc.

Jewel, jewelry: cevher > g’vl

Kap (PIE root), cap, capacity, capable, capsize, capere etc. : kabz, kabız, kabza etc. (to hold), > kap, kap, kapmak, kapsamak, kapatmak etc. (vessel, cup, catch, comprise, cover)

Kap (PIE root), have, keep: hıfz, hafız, havsala, hafıza (keep, hold, praying by heart, understanding, memory) > kap, kapmak (grasp, catch, hold, understanding)

Kill: katl, qutil > öldür

Kuran (Islamic holly book): 3 strong claims about Kuran’s name. It comes from the root of ‘kıraat’ (reading). It comes from the root of ‘karn’ (compilation, collection). It has a name entirely for itself. Both roots fully overlap with Turkish. Kur (create, set up, found); kar (compilation, collection); oku (ikra, kıraat). Kuran > create, creare, PIE root: ker > kur > kıraat > ikra > oku > kar > karn > crea, creare

Lack: noksan, kusur, kasara > kısa > kısır > kısık > eksik > lack

Leg (PIE root), legere, ligere, ligament, leauge etc. : ila, ilave (and, add, additional) > ile, le, ulam, ilik, ilmek etc.

Make: ma (a kind of Arabic prefix in Turkish) > ‘me – mak’ (do, make)

Malign, malicious, malignare: bela, bala > mel (black) > bula, bele (to get dirty, dirty smear)

Mean, mind: mana > an (understand, mind), anlam (mean)

Migrate: hicret, hac (migrate, pilgrimage) > göç > coach (car)

Mother: um, umma, ümmü > ana > meme (mammal, breast)

Okw (PIE root): to see, oku (read, to see and understand); ikra, kıraat

Pure: tahar > arıt (clean, make pure)

Re (Latin - English prefix) (again, repeat): tekrar, kere, kerre, karra > artma, üre-me (augment, proliferation)

Salud, salut: selam

Salum, sanitas, sanitary: salim (strong, healty), selim (good, trustable) > sağ, sağlık (alive, healty)

Satan: Şeytan

Saturate, satisfy: tatmin > tod, doy

Say, sagen: zikir > söy-lemek, söyle

Sec, section, dissect, sek (PIE root) (to cut): şak, şakka, kat > kes, kesek

Sencess: his, hassa > sez, sezgi

Sense, sensus: zan (suppose, suspect) > san, sanma (suppose, think)

Sero (Latin), se (PIE root), sow, spor (Greek) etc. : ziraat, ‘zaraa’

Seven, sette (Italian): sabea > yetti, yedi

Short, shortage: noksan > eksik (the root is Turkish kısa, kısık, kırt)

Sit: şadr (good sitting place) > sedir (sofa) > otur > sit

Six: sitte, sita

Sobriety, sobrius, sober: sabır

Sound: seda > ses, ün

Story, history: tarih (history)

Sugar: sukar > şeker, süçik (Old Turkish form)

Sum (essence): smm, samim

Syrup: şerbet, ‘şrb’

Tasse (German) (a kind of vessel, cup): tas > tas

Tide: tertip > dermek, dernek

Try: tacribat, tecrübe > try > deneme, tartma

Use, usus, utor: lazım, lüzum, fuzul (necessary, useful, unuseful) > ası (use), tuza (use), astam (use), ut (earn, gain), utuş (use)

Vision, vide (Latin): vazıh, vuzuh (root: wdh) (apperant, clear) > iz, izleme (watching); göz (eye)

Whole, kailo (PIE root): kül, külliyen (whole)

Write: hat, xatt > script > kert, yaz, kaz, biti (writing, scripting)

Zeit (German): sa-a(t) > saat

Zero: sifr, sıfır